CALIPSO SCIENCE DATA READERS Release 4.40v1

Introduction

The Cloud-Aerosol Lidar and Infrared Pathfinder Satellite Observation (CALIPSO) satellite will provide new insight into the role that clouds and atmospheric aerosols play in regulating Earth's weather, climate and air quality. In order to do this, a wide variety of scientific data products will be available to the science community. These products will be derived from the data acquired from three on-board instruments; the Cloud-Aerosol Lidar with Orthogonal Polarization (CALIOP), the Wide Field Camera (WFC) and the Imaging Infrared Radiometer (IIR). These data products are described in the CALIPSO Data Products Catalog (DPC) currently available on the CALIPSO public web site at URL:

https://www-calipso.larc.nasa.gov/resources/project_documentation.php. The Langley Research Center (LaRC) Atmospheric Science Data Center (ASDC) processes, archives, and disseminates the CALIPSO data products. The web site address for the ASDC is: https://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/. These data products are output using the Hierarchical Data Format (HDF) designed by the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA). This work is now performed by The HDF Group (THG), at https://www.hdfgroup.org.

Readers

A set of basic CALIPSO data product readers has been developed to aid users in their ability to read the HDF formatted files. This set of readers is written using the Interactive Data Language (IDL) available through Harris Geospatial Solutions at URL: http://www.harrisgeospatial.com and go hand in hand with either the CALIPSO Data Products Catalog (DPC) Release 4.40. A list of the major data products, their associated readers, commons, check programs, and the corresponding DPC Table numbers are contained in the tables below.

Due to the nature of the HDF formatting and the need to assign each parameter to the appropriately named variable, there must be an exact match between variable names stored in the file and the command parameter used to retrieve that variable. These readers are written to provide users with the greatest flexibility to select only those parameters that are necessary for their applications. They were not written for efficiency as much as simplicity. There is a one-line call for each parameter, that can be commented out by placing a ';' at the beginning of the line. Already commented out in each program, but left available for the users, are print statements that will provide more detailed information about each parameter contained in the HDF file. Each reader takes as input two quoted string parameters, PATH and FILE NAME. The PATH name contains the directory path to the folder that contains the data, and the FILE NAME contains the full name of the file to be read.

The commons associated with each data product reader contain abbreviated names for each parameter. If the user chooses not to read every data product, these variables will not be filled, but will not present any problems if left in the common. Of course, the user may change these names to match the desired names for their application, but care should be taken to ensure that names are changed in the IDL code as well as the associated common. In some cases, single dimension arrays are read as two dimensional with the initial dimension being set to 1. This does not affect the data in any way but may need to be considered later when working with the arrays. In order to correct this issue, a simple call to the IDL REFORM function will adjust the array to a single dimension. For example, ArrayA is created with dimensions of (1,50). Issuing the command ArrayA =

REFORM(ArrayA, /OVERWRITE) returns ArrayA with a single dimension of (50), and the actual data remains unchanged.

Simple check programs are also provided for each of the readers. These check programs are called at the end of each reader program, and are a double check to ensure that all variables are filled. The calls to the check programs can be commented out once the user is certain that all parameters of interest are read correctly. The check programs issue a 'HELP, Variable' for each of the common variables. The HELP command provides common, format, dimension and static value information for all variables. The output from the HELP command is sent to STDOUT, unless otherwise redirected. For a more detailed description of data formats, units, and ranges, please refer to the CALIPSO DPC.

Major Data Products, Associated Readers, Commons, Check Programs, Corresponding DPC Table Numbers

DATA PRODUCT	READER NAME	COMMON NAME (.pro)	CHECKIT NAME	DPC
	(.pro)	(.p. 6)	(.pro)	Version 4.40
	(4710)		(ф1 0)	TABLE
				NUMBERS
Lidar Level 1 v4.10	read_hdf_l1_v410	L1_v410_v410_COMMON	Checkit_L1_v410	12, 13, 14, 15
Lidar Level 2 1/3km Merged	read_hdf_l2_ml33_v410	L2_ML33_v410_COMMON	Checkit_L2_ML33_v4	49, 53, 51, 54
Column and Layer v4.10	1eau_nd1_12_nn33_v410	L2_WL33_V410_COMMON	10	49, 33, 31, 34
Lidar Level 2 1km Cloud	read_hdf_l2_cl01_v410	L2_CL01_v410_COMMON	Checkit_L2_CL01_v4	49, 55, 51, 56
Column and Layer v4.10			10	, , ,
Lidar Level 2 5km Cloud	read_hdf_12_cl05_v410	L2_CL05_v410_COMMON	Checkit_L2_CL05_v4	49, 57, 58, 50,
Column and Layer v4.10			10	51,52
j				,
Lidar Level 2 5km Aerosol	read_hdf_l2_al05_v410	L2_AL05_v410_COMMON	Checkit_L2_AL05_v4	49, 50, 51, 52,
Column and Layer v4.10			10	59,60
Lidar Level 2 5km Merged	read_hdf_l2_ml05_v410	L2_ML05_v410_COMMON	Checkit_L2_ML05_v4	49, 61, 62, 50,
Column and Layer v4.10			10	51, 52
Lidar Level 2 Aerosol	read_hdf_l2_aerprf_v410	L2_AERPRF_v410_COMM	Checkit_L2_AERPRF	51, 67, 68
Profile v4.10		ON	_v410	
Lidar Level 2 Cloud	read_hdf_l2_cldprf_v410	L2_CLDPRF_v410_COMM	Checkit_L2_CLDPRF	73, 51, 74
Profile v4.10		ON	_v410	
Lidar Level 2 Vertical	read_hdf_l2_vfm_v410	L2_VFM_v410_COMMON	Checkit_L2_VFM_v4	81, 82, 80
Feature Mask v4.10			10	
Lidar Level 3 Ice Cloud	read_hdf_l3_icecloud_v1	L3_ICECLOUD_v100_COM	Checkit_L3_ICECLO	109 - 115
v1.00	00	MON	UD_v100	
Lidar Level 3 Stratospheric	read_hdf_l3_stratapro_v1	L3_STRATAPRO_v100_CO	Checkit_L3_STRATA	117 - 123
Aerosol Profile v1.00	00	MMON	PRO_v100	
IIR Level 1 v2.00	read_hdf_iir_l1_v200	IIR_L1_v200_COMMON	Checkit_IIR_L1_v200	21, 22, 23
Lidar Level 1 v3.x	read_hdf_l1_v3x	L1_v3x_COMMON	Checkit_L1_v3x	7, 8, 9, 10
Expedited Lidar Level 1.5	read_hdf_l15_v3x	L15_v3x_COMMON	Checkit_L15_v3x	127, 128, 129
v3.x	TCau_IIUI_IIJ_VJA	LIS_VSA_CONTINION	CHCCKIL_LIJ_VJA	127, 120, 129
Lidar Level 2 1/3km Cloud	read_hdf_l2_cl33_v3x	L2_CL33_v3x_COMMON	Checkit_L2_CL33_v3	35, 36, 37
Layer v3.x	1044_1141_12_0133_V3A	L2_CL35_V3A_COMMON	X	55,50,51
Lidar Level 2 1km Cloud	read_hdf_l2_cl01_v3x	L2_CL01_v3x_COMMON	Checkit_L2_CL01_v3	35, 38, 39
Layer v3.x	1000_1101_12_0101_V3A	LL_CLOI_V3A_COMMON	X	55,50,57
Lidar Level 2 5km Cloud	read hdf 12 cl05 v3x	L2_CL05_v3x_COMMON	Checkit L2 CL05 v3	35, 40, 41
Layer v3.x	1000_101_12_0105_V5A	EZ_CEO_\\SX_CO\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	X	22, 10, 11
Lidar Level 2 5km Aerosol	read_hdf_l2_al05_v3x	L2_AL05_v3x_COMMON	Checkit_L2_AL05_v3	35, 42, 43
Layer v3.x			X	,, 10
Lidar Level 2 Aerosol	read_hdf_l2_aerprf_v3x	L2_AERPRF_v3x_COMMO	Checkit L2 AERPRF	64,65
Profile v3.x		N	_v3x	,
Lidar Level 2 Cloud	read_hdf_l2_cldprf_v3x	L2_CLDPRF_v3x_COMMO	Checkit_L2_CLDPRF	70, 71
Profile v3.x		N	_v3x	,

			T
read_hdf_l2_vfm_v3x	L2_VFM_v3x_COMMON	Checkit_L2_VFM_v3	76, 77
		X	
read_hdf_l2_psc_v1x	L2_PSC_v1x_COMMON	Checkit_L2_PSC_v1x	85, 86
read_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310	L3_AERPRF_v310_COMM	Checkit_L3_AERPRF	94 - 107
_	ON	_v310	
read_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310	L3_AERPRF_v310_COMM	Checkit_L3_AERPRF	94 - 107
	ON	_v310	
read_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310	L3_AERPRF_v310_COMM	Checkit_L3_AERPRF	94 - 107
	ON	_v310	
read_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310	L3_AERPRF_v310_COMM	Checkit_L3_AERPRF	94 - 107
_	ON	_v310	
read_hdf_iir_l1_v112	IIR_L1_v112_COMMON	Checkit_IIR_v112	17, 18, 19
read_hdf_iir_track_l2_v3	IIR_L2_TRACK_v330_CO	Checkit_IIR_TRACK	88, 89
30	MMON	_v330	
read_hdf_iir_swath_l2_v3	IIR_L2_SWATH_v330_CO	Checkit_IIR_SWATH	91,92
30	MMON	_v330	
read_hdf_wfc_1rs	WFC_1RS_COMMON	Checkit_W1RS	27, 28
read_hdf_wfc_1ns	WFC_1NS_COMMON	Checkit_W1NS	27, 29
read_hdf_wfc_125	WFC_125_COMMON	Checkit_W125	27, 30
r	read_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310 read_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310 read_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310 read_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310 read_hdf_i3_aerprf_v310 read_hdf_iir_l1_v112 read_hdf_iir_track_l2_v3 read_hdf_iir_swath_l2_v3 read_hdf_wfc_lrs read_hdf_wfc_lns	ead_hdf_l2_psc_v1x L2_PSC_v1x_COMMON ead_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310 L3_AERPRF_v310_COMM ON ead_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310 L3_AERPRF_v310_COMM ON ead_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310 L3_AERPRF_v310_COMM ON ead_hdf_l3_aerprf_v310 L3_AERPRF_v310_COMM ON ead_hdf_iir_l1_v112 IIR_L1_v112_COMMON ead_hdf_iir_track_l2_v3 IIR_L2_TRACK_v330_CO MMON ead_hdf_iir_swath_l2_v3 IIR_L2_SWATH_v330_CO MMON ead_hdf_wfc_lrs WFC_1RS_COMMON ead_hdf_wfc_lns WFC_1NS_COMMON	x cead_hdf_l2_psc_v1x

These readers can be called from within a program, or embedded into the user's program. Remember to include the associated common into the application software in order to have full access to the data. The user is also reminded to make certain that the IDL path parameters are set correctly under the IDL Preferences options.

To run these programs from the **Windows** IDL Development Environment (IDLDE) simply enter the command:

<Reader Name>, <Data Directory Full Path (single quotes)>, <Data File Name (single quotes)>

Examples in Windows Environment:

```
read_hdf_11, 'C:\DATA\', 'L1_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN.hdf' read_hdf_11_v410, 'C:\DATA\', 'L1_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN.hdf' read_hdf_12_ml33_v410, 'C:\DATA\', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_333mCloudLayer.hdf' read_hdf_12_cl01_v410, 'C:\DATA\', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_1kmCloudLayer.hdf' read_hdf_12_cl05_v410, 'C:\DATA\', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5kmCloudLayer.hdf' read_hdf_12_al05, _v410 'C:\DATA\', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5km_aer_layer.hdf' read_hdf_12_ml05, _v410 'C:\DATA\', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5km_merged_layer.hdf' read_hdf_12_aerprf_v410, 'C:\DATA\', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5kmAerosolProfile.hdf' read_hdf_12_cldprf_v410, 'C:\DATA\', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5km_CloudProfile.hdf' read_hdf_12_vfm_v410, 'C:\DATA\', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_VFM.hdf'
```

To run these programs from the **Unix** IDL Development Environment (IDLDE) simply enter the command:

<Reader Name>, <Data Directory Full Path (single quotes)>, <Data File Name (single quotes)>

Examples in Unix Environment:

read_hdf_11_v410, '/DATA', 'L1-2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN.hdf' read_hdf_12_ml33_v410, '/DATA', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_333mCloudLayer.hdf' read_hdf_12_cl01_v410, '/DATA', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_1kmCloudLayer.hdf' read_hdf_12_cl05_v410, '/DATA', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5kmCloudLayer.hdf' read_hdf_12_al05_v410, '/DATA', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5km_aer_layer.hdf' read_hdf_12_ml05_v410, '/DATA', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5km_merged_layer.hdf' read_hdf_12_aerprf_v410, '/DATA', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5kmAerosolProfile.hdf' read_hdf_12_cldprf_v410, '/DATA', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_5km_CloudProfile.hdf' read_hdf_12_vfm_v410, '/DATA', 'L2_2007-00-00T00-00-00ZN_VFM.hdf'